

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is believed that the State Department will accept the result of the arbitration in the Delagoa Railroad case.

Senator Hanna denies the report that he has determined not to be the chairman of the new national republic committee.

Dr. Kellogg, who examined the body of the Chinaman said to have died in San Francisco of the plague, says the disease is plague.

The Senate committee on relations with Cuba held its first meeting yesterday and prepared to investigate the irregularities in Cuba.

Warships of the leading nations are landing marines at Taku, China, but the Chinese refuse to allow Russians to take troops past the Taku forts.

Gen. Elwell S. Otis, who for some time commanded the United States troops in the Philippines, arrived at San Francisco from Manila yesterday.

The miners of the New Central Coal Company, American Coal Company, Maryland Coal Company and Georges Creek Coal and Iron Company have voted to resume work.

The Neely Printing Company, in Muncie, Ind., which was established by Charles F. W. Neely, of the Cuban postal service, now under arrest, was closed yesterday by United States Marshal Foley, of Indianapolis, acting on a warrant of attachment issued on the petition of the government. Fifty men are thrown out of employment.

Bishop Paret again inveighed against ritualism and ritualistic practices in the course of his annual address at the opening session of the council of the Diocese of Maryland, which began in Emmansuel P. E. Church, Baltimore, yesterday. The council amended the clause of the constitution relating to the election of a bishop by making a majority vote of the lay and clerical delegates entitled to seats in the convention sufficient to elect instead of the vote of two-thirds of the delegates present at the convention.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

Pretoria is to fall into British hands without the firing of a shot. It is believed in London that Johannesburg will also yield.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez says that Johannesburg has already surrendered, but this is not fully credited in London.

The news from the Transvaal capital comes in a dispatch from that place dated yesterday. It says that "all the forces have been dismissed from the forts around Pretoria. President Kruger is now at Waterlooven." British officers, according to the same dispatch, "are now at Johannesburg dictating terms of surrender."

Further light on the situation is shed by the London Daily Mail, which publishes a dispatch from the Earl of Kosslyn, one of its correspondents who was a prisoner at Pretoria, but who, as a civilian, appears to have been released. The dispatch was dated at Pretoria, 10 a. m. yesterday, and said: "Pretoria will be occupied in about two hours, without resistance. Everything is quiet, but crowds are waiting expectantly in Church Square for the arrival of the British." Burgomaster de Souza, the earl states, was authorized to receive the British.

The London War Office, up to an early hour this morning, had made public no dispatch from Lord Roberts as to the present situation at Johannesburg or Pretoria. It is believed in the British capital, however, that there will be no further opposition to the occupation of either city, and that, in the language of one dispatch, "the war is over."

It is rumored in Berlin that Johannesburg has been blown up, but there is no confirmation of this.

Waterlooven, to which place President Kruger has retired, is 140 miles northeast of Pretoria on the Delagoa Bay railroad. It is near the junction of the Delagoa line with the road to Lydenburg, from which it is 40 miles distant. The latest move of President Kruger therefore seems to indicate a decision to transfer his capital to Lydenburg, as has been reported he would do. Lydenburg is described as in an almost inaccessible mountainous region and wonderfully well adapted to defense. For some time it has been rumored that the cannon and provisions at Pretoria have been in process of transfer there.

General Snyman, the Boer commander at Mafeking, is reported to have returned to his farm at Mafeking with a shrapnel bullet in his foot.

The newly appointed military governor, Major General Pretorius, has formally declared the Free State to be a colony of Great Britain.

The American hospital ship Main has arrived at Cape Town.

ADDRESS TO DEMOCRATS.

Mr. William R. Hearst, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, had a formal conference with the principal democratic leaders in Washington at the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday regarding the plan of campaign to be followed in the approaching presidential struggle. It was agreed that the democratic national committee, the national association of democratic clubs and the democratic congressional campaign committee should work in harmony. At the close of the conference President Hearst issued an address, in which, after urging a very general celebration of the Fourth of July and a renewal of allegiance to the government of the country as our fathers made it, he says:

"The danger which threatens the country is real and imminent. It seems appropriate, therefore, that citizens who believe that the Declaration of Independence is not merely an academic document should meet together on this day and give voice to the national sentiment that all men are created free and equal, and that there must be no subject colonies under the American flag."

REVEREND GARRISON.—On Tuesday night the Philippines rushed San Miguel de Mayo, province of Bulacan, Luzon, garrisoned by three companies of the Thirty-fifth Volunteer Infantry. They swept through the surprised town, shooting right and left, killing five Americans and wounding seven. Capt. Charles D. Roberts and two privates were missing. No Filipino dead were discovered. San Miguel de Mayo is a few miles from Manila. With a band under the escort of troops of the Forty-sixth Infantry was moving from Ilang to Silang, within 25 miles of Manila, it was attacked by ladrones, three of the party being killed.

Chief Justice Judd, of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, died at Honolulu on the 20th inst. of paresis.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

It has been learned that a number of cases of smallpox have been discovered in Hampton.

The Pamunkey tribe of Indians are to hold a reunion June 5 at the place where John Smith was captured.

"Colonel," the valuable Percheron stallion belonging to Mr. B. H. Glaucock, of Waterford, died at Castle's stable, in Leesburg, on Thursday night last.

Charles E. Hunter, a wealthy implement dealer, of Fredericksburg, was found dead yesterday evening in his room in the Lexington Hotel, in Richmond. He had to all appearances died in the morning while dressing. Death was due to rheumatism of the heart.

Mr. Hunter went to Richmond on Friday afternoon from his home in Fredericksburg, where he had been confined to his bed for the last week, suffering from rheumatism.

At yesterday's session at Lynchburg of the Council of the Diocese of Southern Virginia Bishop Randolph read his annual report showing the growth of the church in Virginia. Reports of the treasurer of the diocese and of the widows' and orphans' fund were submitted, after which the following standing committee was elected: Revs. T. M. Carson, John J. Lloyd, R. J. McBryde and Messrs. C. M. Blackford, R. T. Craig, H. M. P. Burks. A committee appointed for the purpose recommended the following names for the Diocesan Missionary society: Revs. D. B. Tucker, M. P. Logan and C. B. Bryan and Messrs. Jacob Heffelfinger, W. B. Martin and M. P. Burks. Religious services were conducted tonight.

In Lynchburg yesterday Edward J. Doyle, who is charged with attempting to criminally assault Miss Maggie Coombs, returned from the University of Virginia, where he is studying law, and surrendered himself to the authorities, in order that his bail bond, which had been placed at \$250, might be increased as the court might deem necessary. In the Magistrate's court bail was refused until a preliminary hearing could be held. Application was then made to Judge Christian, of the Corporation court, who after hearing the facts in the case, permitted Doyle to bail in the sum of \$10,000. When the matter was first brought to the attention of the Mayor Doyle was bailed in \$10. The preliminary hearing will take place next Monday.

A PLEASANT GATHERING.

A large number of the friends of Mr. Frank Hume were royally entertained by that gentleman yesterday at his summer residence a short distance from this city. Dinner was served under the trees on the beautiful lawn surrounding the house.

The hour set for dinner was 3 p. m., but at noon a general gathering had assembled, and baseball, football and other games served to occupy the time, while lunch was served in rustic booths set around the lawn, and "Old Hickory," a field piece used by the Confederate army during the civil war and on Windmill Hill, in this city, for several years, boomed out a noisy welcome. The house and grounds were elaborately decorated with flags and bunting, and presented a handsome appearance. At 3 o'clock the guests sat down at the tables on the lawn and enjoyed an old-fashioned Virginia dinner. After this had been discussed wine and cigars were passed and indulged in.

Colonel E. B. Hay acted as hostmaster. The first toast was "Our Host," which was happily responded to by Mr. Hume.

Senator Martin, who was next called on, stated that he would not have risen, save that he wanted the Memorial bridge to be constructed. "This matter, said he, 'is more than local; it is national. This grand idea which has been brought before Congress has been enough friends to pass the bill and erect this grand monument. It has been more than forcibly recommended by the President, and every citizen of the United States is interested in its construction.' (A fine representation of the proposed bridge and approaches had been placed in the grounds by Mr. Hume.)

Senators Rawlins, Money, Caffery, Tate, Mason and Burrows followed and all warmly announced their support of the proposed bridge, the latter also favoring the construction of Mount Vernon avenue.

Representatives Swanson, Rixey, Jones, Otey, DeArmond, Bell, Lucy and Meyer and Ball, ex-Commissioner Truesdell, Justice Shepard and Mr. E. G. Dummell of the New York Times, also made short speeches, all of whom said their sympathy was with the movement looking toward the bridge and avenue.

After the dinner the guests found pleasure on the broad lawns and beneath the cool tents set up. One of the features of the evening was the tenor solo, "Twenty Years Ago," rendered by Senator Mason. When the sun had set and night had fallen the guests voted the affair the most enjoyable in history, and with three cheers for the host, departed, singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Mr. Hume had sent out invitations to the effect that he desired the company of a few of his friends at the entertainment. When they responded they found a few hundred. A more happy gathering has been seldom seen, and the host gave his personal supervision to the entire affair and saw that each guest had a good time.

DEAFNESS NOT CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running ear, or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will next get a cure until you bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy, natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS are purely vegetable, non-poisonous, put up in metal boxes. Every tablet has G. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

W. S. Mueser, Millheim, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her One Minute Cough Cure when she was dying from croup. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate relief. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles.

Don't quit Spill and Snake Toss Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklets and sample free. Address Smoking Society Co., Chicago or New York.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, May 31.

SENATE.

The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Hale announced that there was still a disagreement on ocean surveys, armor plate and the length of the term of the United States Academy. Mr. Hale moved that the Senate agree to a further conference asked by the House.

The motion prevailed.

The Senate disagreed to the House amendments to the Alaska bill and it was sent to conference.

When the section of the sundry civil bill providing for an emergency appropriation of \$169,000 for the United States exhibit at the Paris exposition was reached Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, called attention to the report of Commissioner General Peck of his expenditure. He said that the whole cost was \$1,200,000 and Mr. Peck received that amount. And now he only accounts for \$400,000 in his detailed report. He demanded to know what has become of the \$800,000 and demanded from the President an accounting. "I am afraid," continued Mr. Jones, "there has been some mismanagement at Paris."

"Now," added Mr. Jones, "I also want to find out what the President did with the \$500,000 placed in his hands by Congress at the outbreak of the war. I have heard all kinds of stories of extravagance and now I want an accounting."

Mr. Burrows called Mr. Jones's attention to public documents which, he claimed, showed in detail how the \$500,000 was spent.

Mr. Allen addressed the Senate on an amendment offered by Mr. Penrose, but switched off on to the Boer question. He believed that it was the duty of the Senate to give an expression of sympathy for the South African republics.

Mr. Hale raised a point of order against an amendment proposed by Mr. Penrose appropriating \$200,000 for the Philadelphia Commercial Museum that the amendment had not been submitted in the time required by the rule. The point of order was sustained. Mr. Penrose gave notice that he would raise a point of order against the \$50,000 appropriation for the St. Louis exposition and all other amendments on which a point of order could be raised.

HOUSE.

The rule providing for the consideration of the anti-trust legislation proposed by the republicans, which was temporarily withdrawn yesterday, was again presented in the House this morning and amended so as to devote today, tomorrow and Saturday to the constitutional amendment giving additional powers to Congress and to the bill amending the Sherman anti-trust act.

The vote on the constitutional amendment will be taken Friday at 5:30 p. m. and upon the Sherman act amendment Saturday afternoon at four o'clock.

Mr. Dullzell explained the effect of the rule.

Mr. Richardson, the democratic floor leader, criticized the republicans for having postponed any attempt to legislate against trusts until the dying hours of the present session. It was evidently an attempt to recover some of the ground the republicans had lost by their mistakes, but the country would not be fooled. He announced that the democrats were anxious for anti-trust legislation and would vote for the pending bill if they could do no better, but they would oppose the proposed constitutional amendment because it would do just what the republicans desired—eliminate the question of trusts from the coming campaign. He hoped the amendment would be voted down.

Mr. Grosvenor in response to Mr. Richardson's complaint that no opportunity was given to amend the proposed constitutional amendment said that the republicans assumed full responsibility for the attempt to deal with this great question and the democrats could support it if they chose or array themselves against it.

Mr. Bailey charged the republicans with insincerity. He said that they knew no state believing in state rights would ever accept the constitutional amendment proposed. If it had been limited in its effects to trusts including in interstate and foreign commerce no state would have refused to accept it and it would be passed by the House by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Dullzell in closing the debate on the adoption of the rule said the difference between the parties on this question was that the democratic and populist parties confined their opposition to trusts to speeches, while the republican party addressed itself to legislation.

The interstate commerce law and the Sherman anti-trust law were republican measures and during the four years that the democrats had control of the government nothing had been done by them to enforce these laws. The great populist leader after whom the democratic party was now trailing, Bryan, had recommended a constitutional amendment on this subject, and now that the republicans offered to remedy the democratic leaders on this floor declared themselves opposed to it. While the democrats confined themselves to talk the republicans believed in effective legislation on the statute books. (Great republican applause.)

Mr. Richardson desired to recommend the rule but the Speaker declared this was not in order.

The yeas and nays were then called on the adoption of the rule and the rule was adopted by 141 to 118, a strict party vote.

Mr. Ray, chairman of the judiciary committee from which the constitutional amendment was reported, said that the country might have reason to regret that the democrats had chosen to regard this as a political issue. It had not been so regarded by the republicans. He characterized Mr. Bailey's suggestion that the proposed constitutional amendment should be limited so as to reach only trusts engaged in interstate commerce as political claptrap.

He said the republicans were not opposed to lawful combinations of capital. Combined capital was absolutely essential to the welfare and progress of the country. But, he said, sometimes organized capital by illegal means obtained absolute control of some great industry, put prices down to destroy competition and then put prices up to rob the people. It was cases like this that it was intended to reach by the proposed legislation.

Don't quit Spill and Snake Toss Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklets and sample free. Address Smoking Society Co., Chicago or New York.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Epsom, May 31.—The Epsom cup of 500 sovereigns was won by L. Reiff on Lord Bessford's Jolly Tar. J. Reiff won the Durand plate of 1,000 sovereigns on Marconi.

Shanghai, May 31.—The foreign ministers at Peking have united in a demand for the instant removal of all obstructions to the dispatch of foreign troops inland from Taku. If the demand is not acceded to, the powers will bring sufficient force to bear to overwhelm all opposition on the part of the Chinese government. The Chinese foreign office says it will reply to the foreign representatives tonight.

Pekin, May 31.—The city is swarming with Boxers who are drilling with a stone's throw of the British embassy. A French convoy consisting of 4,200 camels, carrying provisions and stores to French troops at Ili, was attacked in the desert by Arabs. Several camels were captured and one man was killed. The escort of the convoy drove off the raiders who suffered several casualties. The natives have poisoned most of the springs along the frontier.

The Situation in South Africa.

London, May 31.—Lord Roberts, apparently, must again depend on London for advice telling him of the consummation of his plans as he has not yet telegraphed any intimation of Kruger's collapse. It is believed that the British government will be just as well satisfied if Oom Paul clears out of his own accord. The government does not like the idea of imprisoning him indefinitely and if he is permitted to remain in South Africa he would be a constant source of worry. If he wants to go to Europe or America he need not fear that England will block the way.

Messages received from Roberts last night make no mention of Pretoria. They come from Germiston, are dated May 30, and timed 9:05 p. m. and describe his approach to Johannesburg. A second dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Thursday, 4:50 p. m. says: "In answer to a flag of truce I sent to Johannesburg this morning the commandant came to see me and to beg me to defer entering the town for twenty-four hours as there were many armed burghers still inside. I agreed as I am most anxious to avoid anything like disturbance inside the town. Hamilton now occupies Florida; French is a few miles further northeast. We hold the heights north and south of Johannesburg."

England confidently expects to hear of the occupation of Johannesburg and Pretoria today.

London, May 31.—Lord Lansdowne, secretary of war; Joseph Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies and A. J. Balfour, government leader in the House of Commons, say that the news of the fall of Pretoria so far received was unofficial.

London, May 31.—Roberts telegraphs that Gen. Hamilton reports that two officers of the main command were killed on May 29, three officers wounded and two captured, including Lord Cecil Manners. A journalist was also captured. General Buller reports six officers wounded in the fighting near Snekal.

Germiston, May 30.—The Grenadiers have driven several hundred Boers into a mine from which it is impossible for them to escape.

London, May 31.—It is rumored here that President Kruger has been captured six miles beyond Pretoria.

London, May 31.—A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Wednesday, says: "Commandant Kraus has surrendered Johannesburg to Lord Roberts."

St. Louis Car Strike.

St. Louis, May 31.—In addition to several incipient riots during yesterday a fatal shooting late last night occurred. It is said to have resulted from an effort to blow up the Southern Electric power house at South Broadway and Osgood streets. Strikers were congregated in that section and after about a projected dynamite plot, the lights in the power house suddenly went out. A moment later a volley of rifle shots came from the second story of the building and Thomas Kehoe, a block and a half away, fell with a fatal wound through the liver. An explosion in the abandoned transit power house at Prairie avenue and Easton avenue late last night shattered a dozen windows in the vicinity. It is attributed to the work of strike sympathizers. Policemen Hanks ordered Anton Chalupsky and wife to move on. Chalupsky refused and the policemen used his baton. Chalupsky and his wife assaulted the officer with bricks. Hanks fired twice at Chalupsky wounding him in the leg.

United States and Switzerland.

Berne, May 31.—The Allgemeine Schweizer Zeitung, one of the most important Swiss newspapers, today publishes a sensational article advocating a confederation of the United States and Switzerland on the ground that it is absolutely necessary for Switzerland to ally herself to a strong commercial power in order to counteract English encroachment on her trade. "Switzerland would lose nothing of her liberty," says the paper, "by becoming a State of the United States in Europe, for individual states in the United States enjoy more independence than the cantons of Switzerland; on the other hand she would gain much on the economical and political side. The only thing required is a representative in the American Congress. Italy then would not dare to look with envious eyes on our southern frontier." Almost every prominent paper in Switzerland copies the article without comment.

Pitched Battle with Snakes.

New York, May 31.—An assortment of snakes, including three cobras and a big python, was loose in William Bartlett's store Tuesday when Curator R. L. Ditmars and Keeper Snyder, of the Bronx Zoological Park, went to get two of the cobras. Ditmars, armed with a pole and noose, entered the snake room. One of the cobras, fourteen feet long, coiled and struck. Ditmars, it fell short and the man lashed it. He was putting it into a bag when there was a hiss and the python started for him. Ditmars dodged and secured the cobra. Then its two mates went at him. Keeper Snyder drove off the other reptiles and Ditmars secured the second cobra, but he was breathing hard when he got out of the wire enclosure.

The "Boxers."

London, May 31.—Dispatches from Peking report that the "Boxers," who have menaced foreign residents in the disturbed localities for some days, have been overpowered and driven away by Chinese soldiers and that the situation is better. There is a strong suspicion here that this report from Chinese government sources is intended to delay the march to Peking of the foreign troops.

Admiral Farragut's old flagship, the frigate Hartford, ended her long voyage from San Francisco last night and came to anchor at H.M.-p on Roads.

A Cleveland, O., street car collided with one of Ringling Brothers' circus wagons last night and six persons were badly hurt. Others were cut and bruised.

The St. Louis Police Board has ordered Sheriff Fohlman to summon a posse of 1,000 citizens for the preservation of the public peace during the continuance of the street car strike.

The second floor of the Merchants' Storage Company at Cleveland, O., gave way this morning. Thirty horses which were kept on that floor went down and six were so badly hurt they will have to be killed.

Great interest is being taken in Louisville in the contest for Commander-in-Chief of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans. The opposing candidates are Biscoe Hindman, of Louisville, and Robert E. Lee, Jr., of Washington, grandson of Gen. R. E. Lee.

In an oration delivered yesterday afternoon in Germantown, Pa., to the memory of the Union soldiers, Colonel Thomas G. Sample of Pittsburg, voiced his own sentiments and those of Ellis Post, G. A. R., in opposition to the project to erect a monument to Confederate soldiers interred in the National cemetery at Pittsburg.

George L. Sonnborn & Co., bankers and brokers of Philadelphia, failed today and the office was closed. No statement was made to the Stock Exchange by the suspended firm, which is composed of George L. Sonnborn and Charles Jackel.

Carl Baab shot and killed his niece, Bertha Yucker, at Cleveland, Ohio, this morning, and then put a bullet through his own brain. He had been dependent over business reverses.

EXTENSION OF THE RAILROAD.—The work of extending the W. & O. division of the Southern railway from Round Hill to Snickerville in this county, is progressing rapidly, but with what seems to be a rather small force of hands. The track is already laid fully a mile and a half beyond Round Hill, and the party, under Mr. Lynch, the supervisor of tracks, is putting down about a thousand feet of iron a day. Ahead of his gang is another party of men who are cleaning off and putting in order, for the rails, the old grade, which after lying unused or so many years needs considerable work to put it in shape. This old grade extends to within about a mile of where the station at Snickerville, or Blumont, will be located. The contractors also have a gang at work on the Snickerville end grading towards the terminus of the old bed. The trackmen think it perfectly feasible for them to get the rails laid to Snickerville by the fifteenth of June, if the contractors can have the grade ready. It is not probable, however, that trains will be running on the Snickerville end much before July 1st. Material has already been sent up, we understand, for the construction of the station building at the end of the line.—London Mirror.

ON AN ABANDONED SHIP.—Adrift at sea without masts or visible means of propulsion and with seven or eight men aboard, the Norwegian ship Superb was passed in midocean by the Italian steamship Jupiter, of Vienna, which has arrived at Norfolk. It was on the 13th instant that the Superb was sighted and that she had the men aboard is very remarkable. In view of previous reports that the vessel was abandoned April 27 after being derailed in a tempest, and that her crew was rescued by the British ship Seaforth, which after lying unused or so many years needs considerable work to put it in shape. This old grade extends to within about a mile of where the station at Snickerville, or Blumont, will be located. The contractors also have a gang at work on the Snickerville end grading towards the terminus of the old bed. The trackmen think it perfectly feasible for them to get the rails laid to Snickerville by the fifteenth of June, if the contractors can have the grade ready. It is not probable, however, that trains will be running on the Snickerville end much before July 1st. Material has already been sent up, we understand, for the construction of the station building at the end of the line.—London Mirror.

Stiff's wharf, an important landing about forty-five miles down the river, is to be enlarged and improved.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a new and wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with the flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease.—J. W. Lynch, Druggist, W. Va. This remedy is sold by all druggists.

The easiest and most effective method of purifying the blood and invigorating the system is to take Dr. Williams' Little Early Buds, the famous little pills for cleansing the liver and bowels.

DIED.

On Tuesday evening, May 29, at 6:30 o'clock at the residence of her son-in-law, Frederick B. Koss, Mrs. ELIZABETH WHALEY, widow of Washington Whaley, aged 68 years. The funeral will take place from her late home, No. 312 Queen street, on Friday evening, June 1, at 3 o'clock.—Philadelphia papers please copy.



THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1900.

A LATE dispatch from Manila says a body of American soldiers recently surprised a small force of Filipinos and killed forty-five of them, without losing a man of their own. Of such are the "victories" the American army in the Philippines win, and in a war that "is over," and one too, that was commenced in the cause of civilization, Christianity and humanity! But how can the war be over, when the Filipinos recaptured a large town yesterday and attacked another one close to Manila, killing and wounding many American soldiers? And this, too, on the very day General Otis, who has been made a major general for compelling the Filipinos to submit to the authority of the United States, landed at San Francisco.

THE EX-CONFEDERATES and those who sympathized with them in their heart sinking at the fall of Richmond can now readily appreciate the feelings of the Boers, who, after a brave, gallant and heroic struggle in defense of their capital against overwhelming numbers, have at last been compelled to abandon it to the armed invaders of their country. But feeling and sentiment are as vain as regret when they lack the power to be effective. The Boers, like the Confederates, played their part of life's game in bad luck, and will have to submit to their fate with the best grace at their command.

TREASURY reports show that about three and a half million dollars of the money exacted of the poor, not rich, people of the country, have been given by President McKinley to the commissions and commissioners he has appointed to do the work that other people, under the law, are regularly employed to do, at fixed salaries. The President of the United States, with a republican Congress to back him, has the disposition of the money of the public treasury as much under his control as the Czar of Russia and the Sultan of Turkey have over that in the treasuries of their countries.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND revoked his voluntary order to return the surrendered Confederate flags to their respective Southern States, because, for issuing it, he was threatened with a fusillade of bad eggs, and a prayer had been offered for the paralysis of his heart, brain and hand. But now, the members of the G. A. R., themselves, are talking about requesting President McKinley to issue a like order. Truly, time brings other things besides revenges, and its whirligigs are aptly exhibiting the grotesque absurdities of poor, weak and unreliable human nature.

THE amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the settlement, at small cost, of the claims of several States for advances made to the federal government during the war of 1812, was defeated in the U. S. Senate last Tuesday, but the amendment appropriating five million dollars for an "exposition" in St. Louis was adopted. But republican Senators make a great difference between the payment of just debts to some States, and a public show. Such shows at public expense marked the decline and fall of the Roman empire.

MR. POWDERLY, once the chief of the knights of labor, but who sold out to the republicans for the place he now holds, that of commissioner of labor, before he betrayed his order, used to say he never let an empty bottle go out of his house, but always broke it, so as to give more work to the glass makers. The laundrymen have evidently applied his teaching to their trade, in the interest of the collar and cuff manufacturers, for, after leaving their establishments, it is almost impossible to button such articles without tearing them to pieces.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, May 31.

A dispatch from Rear Admiral Kempf, chief squadron officer of the Asiatic station, was received at the Navy Department today, stating that he had landed a hundred men and sent them to Trenton yesterday, and that fifty of them would go to Peking today, and that other nations are also landing men.

A dispatch from Manila today says while scouting near San Miguel de Mayo, Luzon, May 29, Capt. Chas. D. Roberts, Privates John A. McIntyre and Lyle W. Akens were captured; Sergeant John Gallen, Private Joseph McCourt and John A. Green were killed; George Kinger was wounded in the thigh. All of Co. I, 35th regiment.

Two reports on the subject of taxing oleomargarine were presented to the House today from the committee on agriculture, that of the majority by Mr. Henry, and for the minority by Mr. Lorimer. Mr. Henry's report recommends the adoption of the Groat bill which proposes to increase the tax to 10 cents per pound when oleomargarine is colored in imitation of butter, and to decrease it to a quarter cent per pound when it is uncolored. The report says that thirty-two States forbid the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine colored to resemble butter but those engaged in the oleomargarine traffic have absolutely no regard for State laws and regard the public as their legitimate victim in whose behalf they resent the interference of the general government. The passage of the bill will prevent hotel, restaurant and boarding house keepers from deceiving their guests by serving them oleomargarine in place of butter. The minority report says that oleomargarine has been proved to be a pure food product and labor organizations have protested against the passage of the Groat bill on the ground that it would destroy the industry of producing oleomargarine and would deprive the poor of a cheap food product. The Groat bill puts a premium on continuing the deception which it is charged now exists by increasing the possible profit of skillful deception, while the substitute offered by the minority makes it impossible.

The House committee on claims has agreed to report in favor of refunding \$